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Geography and Map Division Acquires New Browse File of Landsat Images and Aerial Photos

The Geography and Map Division of the Library of Congress has recently expanded its cartographic information database threefold by the acquistion of a remote sensing imagery and aerial photographic browse file that provides access to nearly seven million worldwide photographic images taken by the National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA), the United States Geological Survey (USGS), the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), and the Department of Agriculture.

The collection was officially opened on July 2 during a ceremony in the Geography and Map Division at which The Librarian, Daniel J. Boorstin, was the host. Representing the USGS were Dallas L. Peck, director, and Doyle G. Frederick, associate director. NOAA was represented by William Bishop, deputy assistant administrator for satellites. Other guests from outside the Library included Gary North, assistant chief of information and data services, USGS; John Wood, chief, National Cartographic Information Center, USGS; and Kevin Schieffer, legislative assistant to Senator Larry Pressler of South Dakota, home state of the USGS EROS Data Center in Sioux Falls.

Acquired through the support of the USGS Mapping Division and the NOAA National Environmental Satellite Data and Information Service (NESDIS), the file consists of 650,000 16mm black and white images taken from Landsat satellites; 1.5 million 16mm conventional color and color infrared photographs taken from NASA aircraft; 85,000 16mm experimental color images from the Apollo, Gemini, Skylab, and Space Shuttle missions; and 105mm photomosaic indexes of some 4.5 million aerial photographs taken by

(Continued on page 234)

Also in This Issue . . .

Michael W. Grunberger is named head of Hebraic Section 234

MARC Update 235

Court upholds mandatory copyright deposit 236

Acting Register says copyright belongs in the Library 236

Databases pose problems for Copyright Office 237

Dan Lacy is interviewed . . . 238

Revolutionary America receives recognition 238

Open rehearsal offers new insights 238

Publication issued on Czech Declaration of Independence 239

Meetings and events around the Library 240

Cartographic *(Continued from page 233)*
USGS, National Ocean Survey (NOS), and Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service (ASCS) conventional aircraft.

The browse file will be used to aid readers in selecting and ordering contact or enlargement prints in black and white, color, or color infrared. These prints are available from NOAA /NESDIS, USGS, and ASCS. In addition to complementing map studies, Landsat and aerial imagery can be used to assess erosion and flood damage, predict flooding, analyze land use, identify geologic and man-made features, and monitor industrial pollution and other environmental hazards.

Dianne Briddles, USGS, demonstrates the use of a reader that can display and print the Library's new database of earth images. With her is (counterclockwise from the lower right) William Bishop, deputy assistant administrator for satellites, NOAA; Gary North, assistant chief of information and data services, USGS; John C. Broderick, assistant librarian for research services; and Ralph Ehrenberg, assistant chief, Geography and Map Division.

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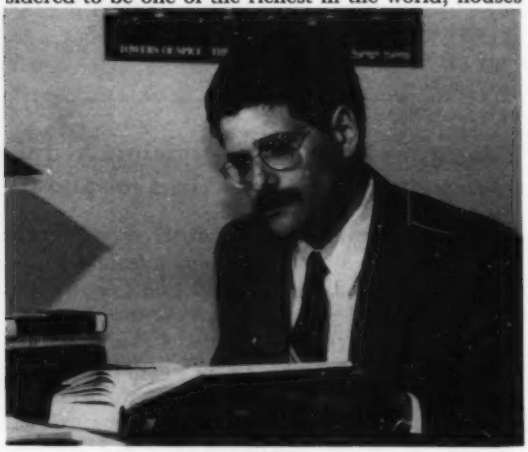
Comparable institutions and organizations in other countries may arrange to receive the *Bulletin* on an exchange basis by applying in writing to the Library's Exchange and Gift Division. All other correspondence should be addressed to the LC *Information Bulletin*, Information Office, Library of Congress, Washington, DC 20540.

Bruce Tapper, Editor

Michael W. Grunberger is Appointed Head of Hebraic Section

Michael W. Grunberger has been appointed head of the Hebraic Section in the African and Middle Eastern Division. the Library's Hebraic collection, considered to be one of the richest in the world, houses



Michael W. Grunberger

materials in Hebrew, Yiddish, and other cognate languages, as well as in such vernaculars as Ladino, Judeo-Arabic, and Judeo-Persian.

Mr. Grunberger received his bachelor's degree in history from New York University in 1970, his master's degree in library science from Pratt Institute in 1973, and his doctorate in library and information studies from Rutgers University in 1985. In addition, Dr. Grunberger did undergraduate work in Jewish studies at Yeshiva University (1966–68) and graduate work in modern European history at City College of New York (1970–72). Since 1976, he has served as director of the Gratz College Library, a major Judaica and Hebraica library located in Philadelphia. Prior to that, from 1974 to 1976, he held the position of librarian in the Jewish Division of the New York Public Library.

A member of both the American Library Association and the Association of Jewish Libraries, Dr. Grunberger has served as vice president of the Coun-

cil of Archives and Research Libraries in Jewish Studies (1978–79) and as president of the Jewish Library Association of Delaware Valley (1979–80).

Dr. Grunberger assumed his position as head of the Hebraic Section on July 1. He is married to Felice Cohen, and the couple have three children, Daniel, Rachel, and Rebecca.

MARC Update

"MARC Update" is a new feature of the LC *Information Bulletin* that will appear occasionally and be used to communicate information about the USMARC formats to the library community. In particular, proposed changes to the formats will be described in a summary form before each meeting at which they will be considered, and the results will be briefly reported after the meeting.

As the community of users of the USMARC format grows, it has become increasingly difficult to adequately publicize proposed changes or additions to the USMARC formats. Currently, detailed descriptions of all proposals are prepared by the Library of Congress Network Development and MARC Standards Office. These descriptions are distributed to the members and liaisons of American Library Association's RTSD/LITA/RASD Committee on the Representation in Machine-Readable Form of Bibliographic Information (MARBI) for discussion at their meetings and to all Library of Congress tape subscribers. The Library of Congress Cataloging Distribution Service also offers a subscription to the documentation for a nominal charge. These distribution channels, however, are only reaching a small number of the institutions now housing USMARC-based systems that could be affected by changes to the formats. Inclusion of summary descriptions of proposed changes to the formats in "MARC Update" will make a larger segment of USMARC users aware of possible changes so that more of them can participate in the review and discussion of the proposals. Additional items of interest to USMARC users and requests for information will also appear under the heading "MARC Update."

Results of the July 1985 MARBI Meetings

Ten USMARC format proposals were considered by MARBI at its July 6–8, 1985 meetings in Chicago. Five proposals pertaining to archival moving-image materials in the visual materials format were approved. These were as follows:

☐ *Proposal No. 85–2: Deletion of Field 517 (Categories of Films Note, Archival).* Information to be recorded in field 517 will be recorded in field 655 (Genre/Form Heading) where the information will be more accessible for both printed and COM products and for online systems.

☐ *Proposal No. 85–3: Addition of Subfield ǂ3 to Field 300 (Physical Description).* Extended subfield ǂ3 (Materials specified) in field 300 across formats to be used for information that defines to which part of the material the physical description applies: in the case of films, generation, base, and copy descriptors define the material specified.

☐ *Proposal No. 85–4: Deletion of Field 009 (Physical Description Fixed Field for Archival Collection) and Addition of Bytes 08–22 to Field 007 (Physical Description Fixed Field) for Visual Materials.* Deleted field 009 from the music format and made the field obsolete in the visual materials format. Bytes 08–22 were added to the 007 field for motion pictures so as to enable one to record kind of sound, production elements, refined categories of color, film emulsion, generation, film base, kind of color stock or print, deterioration stage, completeness, and inspection date information. Byte 08 (Kind of Sound for Moving Images) was added to the 007 field for videorecordings.

☐ *Proposal No. 85–5: Addition to 007 Byte 6 (Medium for Sound).* Added a new code "g—Optical and magnetic sound track on motion picture film."

☐ *Proposal No. 85–6: Addition of Field 257 (Country of Producing Entity) to the Visual Materials Format.* Provided a field to record country of production information as specified in chapter 3 of *Archival Moving Image Materials.*

Three proposals pertained to specifications needed in the authorities format for those wanting to distribute records for separate subdivision records.

Two proposals were approved:

☐ *Proposal No. 85–7: Additions/Changes to 008 Byte 9 (Authority Reference Record Code) in the Authorities Format.* Called for four new codes to be added to byte 9: "d—Subdivision record"; "e—Node label record"; "f—Authorized heading and subdivision record"; and "g—Reference and subdivision record." In addition, the name of byte 9 was changed to "Kind of Record Code" and code "a" was changed from "Authority record" to "Authorized heading record."

☐ *Proposal 85–8: Defining Byte 17 (Type of Subject Subdivision Code) in Field 008 in the Authorities Format.* Enables one to indicate the type of subject subdivision which the heading represents if the record in hand is a subdivision record, authorized heading and subdivision record, or a reference and subdivision record.

The third proposal, *Proposal No. 85–9: Addition of Field 075 (Hierarchical Code) to the Authorities Format,* was deferred. The proposal will be rewritten based on recommendations that arose during the discussions and will be distributed for a mail vote.

(Continued on page 240)

Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals Upholds Mandatory Copyright Deposit

The Copyright Office successfully defended the constitutionality of the mandatory deposit provisions of the copyright law when the 9th Circuit Court of Appeals on June 7 held those provisions to be constitutional, according to Copyright Office assistant general counsel Richard Glasgow. The case was *Ladd v. Law and Technology Press* (9th Cir., argued February 6, 1985.)

"We are completely vindicated," he commented. "The Deposits and Acquisitions Section is not unconstitutional," he said, "and this case is an excellent precedent for our right to demand published copies under the law." Under section 407 of the copyright law, publishers who publish with a notice of copyright are required to deposit two copies of their works with the Copyright Office for the use of the Library of Congress.

It all began in 1982 when California publisher Michael Scott refused to supply copies of his monthly report on computer and telecommunications law to the Copyright Office after they were demanded under section 407 of the copyright law. The office explained to Mr. Scott that because he published his journals with a notice of copyright, he was obliged to send two copies for the use of the Library of Congress.

After repeated demands, Scott sued the Copyright Office, charging that the mandatory deposit provisions of the copyright law were unconstitutional. He argued that taking his copies without payment violated the Fifth Amendment and that it constituted a discriminatory tax upon his First Amendment rights. The Copyright Office and the Justice Department defended the mandatory deposit provisions, first at the district court level, then after Scott appealed, at the Circuit Court level.

The attorney from the Justice Department argued that Scott received all of the benefits of copyright protection by using the copyright notice. The 9th Circuit Court found that the mandatory deposit was "necessary and proper" to the carrying out of the copyright clause: "The Congress shall have power . . . to promote the progress of science and useful arts, by securing for limited times to authors and inventors the exclusive right to their respective writings and discoveries." The court noted that the mandatory deposit provision helped carry out the primary purpose of the copyright clause—to promote the arts and sciences for the public good.

"Congress can indubitably place conditions on the grant of a statutory benefit," said the 9th Circuit Court, when analyzing the deposit provisions. "By voluntarily choosing to avail himself of the benefit, Law and Technology Press has accepted the condition of deposit." It added, "The deposit is not an unconstitutional taking because it validly conditions the enjoyment of copyright, although failure to make the deposit does not subject the copyright to forfeiture."

On the question of whether the First Amendment was violated, the Court said, "Deposit is not triggered by the publication of ideas. . . . It comes into play only if the publisher voluntarily seeks the statutory benefit of copyright." It added that Law and Technology Press had ignored the fact that "the deposit requirement does not burden the First Amendment concerns of expression and dissemination of ideas."

Acting Register Tells ABA Copyright Should Stay in Library

Speaking before the Patent, Trademark and Copyright Law Section of the American Bar Association, Acting Register of Copyrights Donald Curran discussed the "future of the alliance between our national library" and the Copyright Office. Arguing that the Copyright Office and the Library of Congress are of vast benefit to each other, he cautioned those who would "transplant" the Copyright Office into another agency.

Noting that the rush of technological developments had been invoked as a rationale for changing the function of the Copyright Office, he said that new technologies played a role in only one of three copyright cases recently heard by the Supreme Court.

Mr. Curran pointed out two flaws in another proposal to establish a copyright agency that would be independent and combine functions of the present Copyright Office and Copyright Royalty Tribunal. He noted, "the Federal government does not now in any but the most tangential ways 'regulate' the copyright industries; and secondly, it seems to me that the copyright industries' First Amendment rights would preclude their being regulated in such a fashion."

"Unlike the radio frequency portion of the electromagnetic spectrum, there is no 'public good' whose market must be regulated in the public interest when copyrighted works are created and marketed," he continued. "Nothing remotely like the Federal Communications Commission need be created to ensure that the public interest is served in copyright matters."

"A less dramatic alternative would be to leave the Copyright Office in the Library but move its functions in connection with policy-making to another agency. To do so would cause the departure from the Copyright Office of some of its most valuable and creative staff members, break a link in longstanding arrangements, and damage (perhaps permanently diminish) the quality of technical support to the Nation's policymakers."

STAFF NEWS

14th Annual Employees Art and Crafts Exhibit Will Open December 9

The 14th Annual Art and Crafts Exhibit will open on December 9. Open to all Library of Congress employees, this event is sponsored by the Library of Congress Professional Association and the Welfare and Recreation Association. The exhibit will be displayed along the blue corridor on the sixth floor of the James Madison Memorial Building.

Staff members may submit their work on October 15–18 during the hours of 12 noon to 1:30 p.m. in LM B–07 of the James Madison Building. George Kipper of the Motion Picture, Broadcasting and Recorded Sound Division will coordinate the collection of the art. Guidelines will be sent to all staff members in September. Staff members are encouraged to use strong, sturdy frames for their art work.

Dorothy Coley and Peter Vankevich are coordinators for this year's exhibit. Inquiries about the show may be directed to them on ext. 78202.

LCPA Special Interest Groups Plan September Meetings

The Special Interest Groups (SIGs) of the Library of Congress Professional Association have planned the following meetings for September. All meetings are strictly held to one-half hour, from 12:10 to 12:40 p.m., with the exception of the Foreign Area Studies SIG which meets from 11:30 a.m. to 12 noon, so that staff members may attend them on their lunch periods. The meetings are informal, and eating lunch during them is encouraged.

On Tuesday, September 3, the Special Interest Group on Library Science will meet in LM 642 (Processing Services large conference room) to hear Lucia Rather, director, Office of the Director for Cataloging, present "From Those Same Folks Who Brought You AACR 2." Mrs. Rather will give an update on new global developments in the area of cataloging and bibliographic control.

Also on Tuesday, September 3, the Special Interest Group on Ethnic Resources at the Library of Congress will meet in LM 403 (Copyright Office conference room) to hear James Herndon, foreign language librarian with the National Library Service for the Blind and Physically Handicapped, discuss services to ethnic communities, international services, and cooperation with IFLA (International Federation of Library Associations) Round Table on Ethnic and Linguistic Minorities.

On Tuesday, September 10, the Special Interest Group on Foreign Studies will meet in LM 642 (Processing Services large conference room) from 11:30 a.m. to 12 noon. Robert Handloff, African analyst in the Federal Research Division, will discuss Islam in West Africa.

On Tuesday, September 17, the Special Interest Group on Special Collections in the Library of Congress will meet in LM 642 (Processing Services large conference room) for a program on "Music Videos in the Library of Congress."

On Tuesday, September 24, the Special Interest Group for Managers will meet in LM 403 (Copyright Office conference room) to hear Don Panzera, assistant to the executive officer in the Office of the Assistant Librarian for Processing Services, give an update on "Strategic Planning in the Processing Division."

Also on Tuesday, September 24, the Special Interest Group on American Studies will meet in LM 642 (Processing Services large conference room) to hear Phillip Seitz of the Prints and Photographs Division present a program about American outhouses, 1900–1925.

Jack Womeldorf Is Awarded 25-Year Federal Service Award Pin

Jack Womeldorf, a senior descriptive cataloger in the Descriptive Cataloging Division, was presented a 25-year Federal Service Award pin on July 19 by Assistant Librarian for Processing Services, Henriette D. Avram.

Mr. Womeldorf is a graduate of Davidson College, where he earned a bachelor of science degree in premedicine, and the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, where he earned a master's degree in library science. His scholastic honors include memberships in Alpha Epsilon Delta and Beta Phi Mu. He served with the U.S. Navy from 1962 to 1965 as an antisubmarine warfare officer on the *USS Joseph P. Kennedy, Jr.*, now on display at Fall River, Mass.; and on the *USS Long Beach.* While on the latter, Mr. Womeldorf made his first circumnavigation of the world. Upon leaving the Navy, he spent a year in Europe, the Middle East, and North Africa.

Mr. Womeldorf came to the Library of Congress in 1968 to participate in the Library's Special Recruit Program (now called the Intern Program). He served as a descriptive cataloger from March 1969 until July 1970

Henriette D. Avram presents service award pin to Jack Womeldorf.

when he resigned to travel around the world with his wife, Ann. Upon returning to the Library in 1971, he regained his old position.

Mr. Womeldorf has been at various times program chairman and president of the Welfare and Recreation Association (WRA) Travel Club and has shown slides of his many trips, which since the year he and Ann traveled around the world add up to yet another year of traveling. He authorized a listing of travel tips entitled "Around the World in Eight Rules," which was first published by the Library of Congress Professional Association (LCPA) in 1972, then by the WRA in revised editions in 1973 and 1974. Highlights of his world trip were published as a special edition of the LCPA *Newsletter* in 1978. Mr. Womeldorf was also president (1976) and treasurer (1972 and 1974) of the LCPA and served on the executive board of the Professional Guild (AFSCME Local 2910) until 1985.

Brian N. Willson Receives 20-Year Pin

Some four years ago when an applicant was being interviewed for the position of tour leader with the Library of Congress, Brian N. Willson enthusiastically stated that he had been at the Library for 16 years and that each day here had been a learning experience. When Mr. Willson, tour coordinator in the Educational Liaison Office, was presented a 20-year Federal Service Award pin on July 16 by Deputy Librarian William J. Welsh, that same enthusiasm about his work was still apparent. Assisting in the presentation held in Mr. Welsh's office were John Hass, educational liaison officer, and Arnold Bellefontaine, executive officer for the Assistant Librarian for National Programs.

Mr. Willson was born and educated in England. He served as an officer in the British Army in World War II and attained the rank of major. While he was stationed in Greece, he met his Philadelphia-born wife, Eleanor (Ellie), who was on holiday from a teaching position in Turkey. When he returned to England after the war, Mr. Willson managed a large estate for two years. Postwar economic restrictions there encouraged the Willsons to move to the United States where Mr. Willson managed a large farm enterprise in Ohio. For more than seven years, Mr. Willson had complete supervision of this operation.

Mr. Willson was appointed tour coordinator for the Library of Congress in July 1965 and has held that position ever since, receiving promotions and quality increases for his outstanding service. Mr. Willson and his staff of tour leaders are known throughout the Library of Congress and the library world for their tours of the Library and its many divisions for the general public, foreign visitors, Members of the Congress, guests of the Department of State, noted celebrities, graduate students, and international scholars.

Mr. Willson enjoys traveling, sailing, and gardening. He and Mrs. Willson spend alternate summer vacations in England and on the Continent. His

Mr. Welsh (center) observes as Harriet Bury, secretary to the Assistant Librarian for National Programs, assists in the pin presentation.

gardens at his Heritage Harbor home in Annapolis, Md., reveal his love for gardening. At the back of the house is a perfect English garden that is tiered into the woods. One wall of his study is covered with photographs of his past 20 years of work at the Library of Congress. One particular photograph is of Princess Anne's visit to the Library some years ago.

The Willsons' son, Christopher, manages a large horse farm near Lexington, Ky., where he lives with his wife and two sons.

Library colleagues and friends from Annapolis attended a surprise reception held for Mr. Willson on the afternoon of his pin presentation. Among those were present and former tour leaders Cathy O'Connor, tour leader; Steve Franks, tour leader; Mr. Willson; Charles Whittier, specialist in religion and public policy in the Government Division; Ardie Bausenbach, cataloger in the National Serials Data Program; Bill Johnson, public affairs specialist in the Information Office, and Annette Hale, reference librarian in the General Reading Rooms Division.

Twenty-Two Staff Members Receive 10-Year Pins

During July, 22 staff members completed 10 years of Federal service and were presented Federal Service Award pins:

Lois E. Aikens	Order Division
Grady Betts	Protective Service Office
Adrienne H. Brown	Serial Record Division
Olga L. Bufill	Serial Record Division
Ian William Campbell	Procurement and Supply Division
George J. Chenette III	Central Services Division
Henry P. Cruz	Catalog Management and Publication Division
William H. Denny	Photoduplication Service
Patrick E. Dempsey	Geography and Map Division
Marian Peck Dirda	Conservation Office
Deborah F. Holland	MARC Editorial Division
John Jablonski	Technical Systems Office
Audrey Livingston	Acquisitions and Processing Division
Thomas F. MacGregor	Federal Research Division
Lula V. McCracken	Financial Management Office
Paul Alan Mitchell	American Law Division
Melvin A. Mumford, Jr.	Preservation Microfilming Office
Irene C. Shapiro	Recruitment and Placement Office
Carrie L. Swindler	Buildings Management Division
Ethel Tillman	MARC Editorial Division
Cynthia L. Tillman	MARC Editorial Division
Wayne A. Wright	Systems Programming Office

News in the Library's Office in Brazil

Rivaldo H. Vieira Queiroz (left), driver and general services clerk at the Library's Rio de Janeiro office, received a meritorious service award certificate from Consul General Alfonso Arenales in a recent ceremony held at the American Consulate in Rio de Janeiro. Mr. Queiroz was cited for his important contributions to the Brazilian acquisitions program.

Staff Activities

John Y. Cole, executive director of the Center for the Book, was the keynote speaker on August 11 in Denver, Colo., at the Out-of-Print and Antiquarian Book Market Seminar sponsored by the University of Denver Graduate School of Librarianship and Information Management in cooperation with the periodical *AB Bookman's Weekly*. Ninety book dealers and librarians attended the five-day meeting that included lectures, demonstrations, and practical workshops dealing with out-of-print, antiquarian, and rare book markets. Dr. Cole's keynote address was entitled "The Library of Congress and the Community of the Book."

John McDonough, manuscript historian in the Manuscript Division, attended the Seventh Annual

Meeting of the Society for Historians of the Early American Republic, sponsored by Gunston Hall and the history departments of Georgetown University and George Washington University, on July 25–27. Mr. McDonough took part in a panel session on "Research Resources in Washington for the Early Republic: Where to Turn for Help."

Ivan Sipkov, chief of the European Law Division, attended the 26th Annual Conference of the International Association of Law Libraries, held at the Hebrew University in Jerusalem, Israel, on July 21–26. Entitled "Law in Multicultural Societies: The Role of Cultural Heritage in Modern Legal Systems (Israel as an Example)," the conference was organized and coordinated by Dr. E. I. Cuomo of the Bernard G. Segal Law Library's Faculty of Law in the Hebrew University of Jerusalem.

Among the various planned activities, the program included lectures on topics related to the theme of the conference and visits to the Mount Scopus Campus, the Central Library and the Bernard G. Segal Law Library, the Jewish National and University Library, the Israel Museum, the Diaspora Museum, the Old and New Cities of Jerusalem, Old Jaffa, and the Tel Aviv University and its Law Library.

Dr. Sipkov, a member of the association's board of directors and editor-in-chief of its official publication, *The International Journal of Legal Information,* also participated in the meeting held by the board.

Dr. Sipkov and **Roberta Shaffer,** special assistant to the Law Librarian, presented "Legacy of Law," a documentary film on the Law Library, on July 22 at the Hebrew University of Jerusalem.

Birth Announcement

Michael and Laura Donnelly are the parents of a son, Andrew Eric, born on July 2 at the Columbia Hospital for Women. Mr. Donnelly is a staff member in the Congressional Reference Division.

Personnel Changes

Appointment: Jeffrey Jackson, library aid, GS–3, Ser, G1030.

Temporary Appointments: Karlton Dunlap, library aid, GS–3, Col Mgmt, G115C; Tempie Harris, library aid, GS–3, Col Mgmt, G115C; Adrienne Wilson, clerk, GS–1, Cop Acq & Proc, NP.

Resignations: Marcus Armstead, CRS C; Richard Boissonnierre, Col Mgmt; Francine Brown, CRS MAS; Carolyn Chapman, CRS E; Gail Coppage, CRS F; John Davis, Subj Cat; Donna Duffy, Ser Rec; Evangelor Harding, Cop Lic; Chester Hardy, Jr., Col Mgmt; Carolyn Johnson, CRS F; Jack Kasprzak, Cop Acq & Proc; Katherine Kasprzak, Ser Rec; Theresa Kelly, Cop Exam; Theodore Labosky, Photodup; Paul Manners, Col Mgmt; Anil Melnick, Desc Cat; Gerald Pickard, Subj Cat; Marianne Psota, Photodup; Deborah Rhodes, CRS L; Nancy Saltojanes, CRS S; Michelle Sampson, Cop Acq & Proc; Kiran Sastry, Eur; Brendan Smith, CRS Gov; Malcolm Williams, CRS L.

Staff Carpool Locator

Helen Danchenko of the Hispanic Law Division, ext. 75070, is seeking a carpool coming from the Greenway Shopping Center/Greenbelt, Md., area. She is on a flexitime schedule from 8 a.m. to 4:30 p.m.

Victoria Miklos-Vego of the Examining Division, ext. 78270, is seeking drivers/riders for an existing carpool from Alexandria/Arlington (Parkfairfax and Fairlington complexes), Va. Current members are on a compflex schedule from 7:30 a.m. to 5 p.m., but will consider a flexitime schedule for the next session.

Ken Schaaf of the Descriptive Cataloging Division, ext. 76719, is seeking a rider for an existing carpool from Upper Marlboro/Forestville, Md.

Mr. Curran concluded, "Improve the Copyright Office and further modernize it, to be sure. But to try to transplant it or graft part of it onto another governmental organization, is, I believe, of doubtful value."

In his speech Mr. Curran outlined the history of the close relationship between the Library and the Copyright Office, pointing out that the Thomas Jefferson building itself was a product of the Copyright Act of 1870 as it was built to hold the growing collections created by the copyright deposit system established in the Library at that time.

He noted that Copyright Office staff members "make use of the vast bibliographic material and related resources of the Library of Congress as background material" for the search reports on copyrighted works. "Conversely, the Library of Congress makes considerable use of the catalogs and other files of the office, which cover some 20 million registrations from 1870 to date." The administrative and technical help the Library supplies to the Copyright Office, advances in automation, and improved storage systems were other pluses of the close relationship between the Library and the Copyright Office as highlighted by Mr. Curran.

The Library "offers a means through which the input of authors, publishers, librarians, and users of copyrighted works can be encouraged and received," he said. "Most importantly, the Librarian of Congress offers enlightened and informed insight, guidance, and leadership, in matters of overall policy . . . We believe that the Library and the Copyright Office have been mutually supportive and compatible over the past century, and that the creators and users of intellectual property have been well served by this arrangement."

Databases Pose Problems For Copyright Office

The Copyright Office Examining Division first accepted an automated database for registration in the spring of 1981. In April of that year, West Publishing Company deposited with the Copyright Office its national law reporter system, a complete record of all the legal cases reported in the United States. It was the first database ever to be registered under the copyright law.

Last year in May, the Copyright Office agreed to register the very large OCLC database which contained millions of bibliographic entries. The OCLC database is essentially a listing with description of the major library holdings in the United States.

It is clear from the cases of West Publishing Co. and OCLC that databases are, as a rule, large, extensive records of accumulated information. When the information is printed, it frequently takes up many pages, depending on the size of the database, And the printouts of databases are often bulky, so much so that the question of what to accept as the identifying portions of a certain database under the deposit regulations is a complex issue.

Another problem is that databases, unlike books for instance, are constantly changing, posing special problems for copyright deposit and examination. New entries or corrections are constantly added to keep a database up to date and competitive. Also there remains a certain doubt about the copyrightability of additional small increments of information.

With regard to mandatory deposits, West Publishing and OCLC were granted special relief from the full burden of the regulations. Under this arrangement the company agrees to provide the Copyright Office with a specified entry or an extracted series of entries rather than the first and last 25 pages of each unit of the publication. (West Publishing only had to submit one new case from each data file, while OCLC was allowed to make a single deposit of the database as it then existed for 1978.) There are, however, enough variations from case to case to warrant a broader, more universal guideline.

Recently, the Information Industry Association (IIA) based in Washington, D.C., and the Association of American Publishers (AAP) based in New York City submitted proposals concerning the deposit requirements and registration procedures for databases. IIA suggested that the copyright deposits themselves cannot serve as documentation of the complete identity of the database's content, implying that it is the nature of the database deposit to be incomplete. Thus, they proposed that relevant evidence in the examination of authorship should be hard-copy documentation that reflects the "continuing process of creation."

In addition, IIA proposed the possibility of "a single registration for a group of related works if certain conditions are met." Under this class of registrations, each update of a work that is constantly revised and updated would not have to be registered separately.

AAP stated in its proposal that regulations must be developed to meet the problems of deposits for "dynamic databases" that are subject to regular revision and expansion. It also proposes regulations which would permit group registration, but only for a 12-month period, though it would not be necessary to send a complete deposit of the database with each subsequent registration but rather a diminished deposit. Like IIA, it also suggests that deposits be hard-copy extracts of a database.

The serious concern for a more definitive set of regulations for database registration and deposit is only one consequence of the continuing expansion of the

online-data service industry in the United States, which is expected to grow at an annual rate of 21 percent for the next five years, due in part to the spread of personal computers, the development of new uses, and the availability of public data networks.
—Matthew Wong, an intern with the Copyright Office

Dan Lacy Is Interviewed About His Career in Book World

Publisher Dan Lacy, now a consultant at McGraw-Hill, Inc., was interviewed at the Library of Congress on June 28 and July 11, as part of the Center for the Book's history of books program. The two-hour

John Cole (left) interviewing Dan Lacy.

audiotaped interview, conducted by John Y. Cole, the center's executive director, focused first on Mr. Lacy's career at the Library of Congress as assistant director of the Processing Department (1947–49) and deputy chief assistant librarian (1950–51), and then on his subsequent experiences at the U.S. Department of State (1951–53) and the American Book Publisher's Council (1953–56). In 1966 Mr. Lacy became senior vice president of the McGraw-Hill Book Company and, in 1975, senior vice president of the parent company, McGraw-Hill, Inc.

The tapes of the interviews have been deposited in the Library's archives.

Revolutionary America Receives Recognition

Revolutionary America, 1763–1789: A Bibliography, published by the Library of Congress in 1984, has recently received commendations from review media and the library community. A guide to more than 20,000 of the more important primary and secondary sources in the Library's collections, the 1,672-page publication contains 14,810 numbered entries in two clothbound volumes. It was compiled over a 10-year period by Ronald M. Gephart, now of the Historical Publications Office in the Manuscript Division, and the staff of the former General Reference and Bibliography Division.

In the Septemer 1984 issue of *Choice* the reviewer described it as a "monumental work" that is "absolutely essential for the study of Revolutionary America." The editors of *Choice* subsequently included it in their annual list of "Outstanding Academic Books and Nonprint Materials" for 1984–85 (May 1985). Similarly, the Reference Sources Committee of the ALA Reference and Adult Services Division listed the bibliography among its selection of "the year's outstanding reference sources" in *American Libraries,* May 1985. In choosing works to be honored in several categories, the editors of *Library Journal* judged that "the star in history is clearly Gephart's *Revolutionary America, 1763–1789,* the first comprehensive bibliographical tool for this vast body of material" (April 15, 1985). *Revolutionary America* is for sale at $38 from the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 20402 (Stock No. 030–000–00125–7), or in person only from the sales and information counter on the ground floor of the Jefferson Building.

Open Rehearsal Offers Sneak Preview of the Real Thing

Open rehearsals are fine, "as long as the audience doesn't get too freaked out by what it sees," said Peter Wiley, cellist in the Library of Congress Summer Chamber Festival. Wiley was not exaggerating, for the normally tuxedo-clad, straight-backed musicians were in casual street clothes, joking, and munching on raspberries during the second open rehearsal for the Summer Chamber Festival. This is the fourth season that informal rehearsals open to the public have been included with concert performances as part of the festival schedule.

The audience not only did not mind the informality of an open rehearsal, it joined right in. Coming and going in blue jeans and shorts, the audience laughed along with the musicians while gaining a better understanding of the time and effort that goes into a live performance. "In addition to the laughter, the audience can concentrate along with the musicians," pointed out Paula Forrest, music specialist and festival coordinator for the Library's Music Division.

Amidst the nonchalance of the rehearsal, the audience was also able to see and hear artistic interpretation at work. "One-two-three-one." "Could we back it up six or eight and do the double bar?" "You don't want it to sound so hazy." "Can you hear it?" Flowing naturally for more than two hours, comments such

Bayla Keyes (left), Junko Ohtsu, Bradford Gowen, Frank Carnovale, and Matthias Buchholz in a Summer Chamber Festival open rehearsal.

as these helped to fine tune the music that would be heard later in concert.

Having viewed the session, music education major Megan Mahoney of Allentown, N.J., said she liked the "informal atmosphere" and now has a better grasp of the work. Jenny Kaufer agreed. Kaufer, a writer from Maryland who also has a music education background, enjoyed "hearing the comments" made by the quintet and believes an open rehearsal is "especially important with a modern piece" like John Harbison's Piano Quintet.

Besides giving the musicians another chance to discuss and practice the composition, violist Matthias Buchholz said an open rehearsal has merit because it can add to the audience's enjoyment. Violinist Bayla Keyes echoed Buchholz' remarks, adding that "anything that stirs audience interest is important." Judging from the enthusiastic response of the audience, their objectives were met.

—Michael Donkis, intern with the Information Office

Library Issues Publication on the Czech Declaration of Independence

The fascinating story of the origin of the Czechoslovak Declaration of Independence that was published in Washington, D.C., on October 18, 1918, is documented in a recent publication of the Library of Congress. *The Czechoslovak Declaration of Independence—A History of the Document* traces the chronology of events leading to the writing of the Czechoslovak Declaration.

George J. Kovtun, the author of the booklet and area specialist in the Czechoslovak and Eastern Europe Section at the Library of Congress, draws upon the rich documentary sources available at the Library. The 59-page illustrated booklet presents a comprehensive account of the document's evolution as well as providing appendixes containing some highlights of related documents in the collections of the Library. As Mr. Kovtun points out, the declaration is a Czechoslovak document with a distinctly American background. The history of the document is a part of the history of World War I in which America soon became one of the most influential peacemakers.

The influence of the American Declaration of Independence abounds in the account. Not only was the Czechoslovak document published in Washington, D.C., but its editorial origins can be attributed to the work of several Americans. A chance-meeting of six Americans and one Czech in Washington, D.C.'s Lafayette Square resulted in the editing of Masaryk's draft of the declaration. Among the six Americans involved in the teamwork were Herbert A. Miller, sociologist at Oberlin College, Ohio, and final editor of the declaration; Gutzon Borglum, noted sculptor who initiated the recruitment of the team; C. W. Nichols, Borglum's associate who offered the use of his office in the American Agricultural Association on Lafayette Square; Robert M. Calfee, a lawyer with extensive international experience who acted as legal advisor of high government officials; George W. Stern, secretary of the American Agricultural Association who was well acquainted with the problems of immigrant groups and Central European nationalities; and Judge Frank E. J. Warrick, legal counsellor of the American Agricultural Association. These men, together with Jaroslav Císař, formed the ad hoc group that met solely to edit the declaration and were all, in varying degree, interested in the Czechoslovak cause. Thus it is not surprising that there are some strong American democratic ideals incorporated within the declaration.

The declaration was inspired by a Czech revolutionary triumvirate—Thomas G. Masaryk, a man of diverse talents who was renowned as a Viennese Parliament member, and his two disciples, Edvard Beneš, a professor of sociology known to be a methodical pragmatist, and Milan R. Štefánik, an astronomer and pilot.

Among some of the key items leading to the birth of the declaration found in the Library's collections are the Czechoslovak draft, two English drafts, Masaryk's

Meetings and Events Around the Library

Tuesday, September 3

☐ "An Update on New Global Developments in the Area of Cataloging and Bibliographic Control, 'From those same folks who brought you AACR 2,'" Lucia Rather, director for cataloging, Processing Services. Special Interest Group on Library Science. LC Professional Association. Room LM 642, 12:10 to 12:40 p.m. **For members and staff.**

☐ "Services to the Ethnic Community, International Services, and Cooperation with the IFLA Roundtable on Ethnic and Linguistic Minorities," James Herndon, foreign language librarian, National Library Service for the Blind and Physically Handicapped. Special Interest Group on Ethnic Resources at the Library of Congress. LC Professional Association. Room LM 403, 12:10 to 12:40 p.m. **For members and staff.**

Tuesday, September 10

☐ "Islam in West Africa," Robert Handloff, African analyst, Federal Research Division, Library of Congress. Special Interest Group on Foreign Area Studies (African Section). LC Professional Association. Room LM 642, 11:30 a.m. to 12 noon. **For members and staff.**

Events are open to the public unless otherwise specified.

MARC *(Continued from page 235)*

Two miscellaneous proposals were approved:

☐ *Proposal No. 85-1: Defining the First Indicator in Field 086 (Government Document Classification Number).* Defined the first indicator as "Source of government classification number" with three values: "blank—Source specified in subfield ǂ2"; "0—Superintendent of Documents Classification System"; and "1—Government of Canada Publications: Outline of Classification." The proposal makes code "sudocs" in subfield ǂ2 obsolete.

☐ *Proposal No. 85-10: Addition of Four Codes to 008/33 (Original Alphabet of Title Code) for Serials.* Added four codes to the element: "i—Thai"; "j—Devanagari"; "k—Korean"; and "l—Tamil." 008/23 (Form of Reproduction Code)

Requests for information

The Library of Congress is currently reviewing byte 23 (Form of Reproduction Code) in field 008 and is interested in knowing of any institutions currently doing any processing on that byte. The Library of Congress is also reviewing the 039 field. This field was added to the format in response to comments from the library community at a meeting on the *National Level Bibliographic Record—Books,* held in 1979. The Library of Congress is interested in knowing whether institutions are doing any processing on that field and whether the same or similar information is being stored elsewhere in the record in the institution's system. If your institution is using the 008/32 byte or field 039 (or similar local fields/data elements), please contact Sally H. McCallum, Head, Network Development and MARC Standards Office, Library of Congress, Washington, DC 20540, telephone: (202) 287-6237.

Czech *(Continued from p. 239)*

letter to President Woodrow Wilson, and the latter's letter of thanks. The selected bibliography found at the end of the booklet is an excellent source for further information relating to the history of the document. Single copies of *The Czechoslovak Declaration of Independence—A History of the document* are available free upon request from the European Division, Library of Congress, Washington, DC 20540.

Correction

In the article about the acquisition of important early letters of Walt Whitman (LC *Information Bulletin,* August 12, p. 222-223), the sentence which read, "He may be the 'Abraham P. Leech' identified in *Curtin's . . .*" should have read, "He may be the 'Abram P. Leech' identified in *Curtin's . . . .*"

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